The Imperfect Tense

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a verb tells us the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the action takes place.

In the English language, we have \_\_\_\_\_\_ tenses! Fortunately, in Latin there are only \_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

e.g.

So the imperfect tense indicates

an action in the past that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

e.g.

In Latin, verbs in the imperfect tense are known for having \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ added to the regular conjugation. We can conjugate by slightly adjusting our 4 steps to conjugate, and add the \_\_\_\_\_\_ before we add endings.\* \*Only works for 1st, 2nd, 3rd conjugation

~~1. Gimme.~~ 2. Chop off the –re.

3. Write the base ~~five~~ SIX times (in all spaces)

**3a = ADD THE –BA-**

4. Add the endings (except use **M** instead of –o)

Here’s an example using **porto, portare**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | | Plural | |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |